

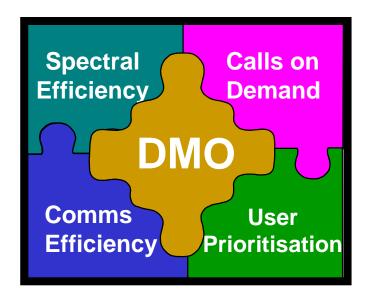
## TETRA - Direct Mode Operation

# Bob Lovett Director of Communications Digital Systems Motorola CGISS

With thanks to Nick Smye at Mason Communications for the use of some of his original material

## The Trunking Benefits Jigsaw



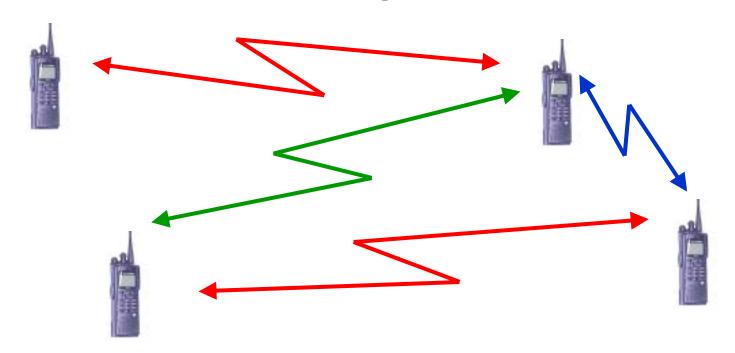


- Trunking offered many benefits over conventional communications and was a great success in the market
- It missed just one feature that conventional communications offered - direct terminal to terminal communication
- TETRA's multi-mode capability offers the best of both worlds!! Trunking and Direct Communications in a single terminal.

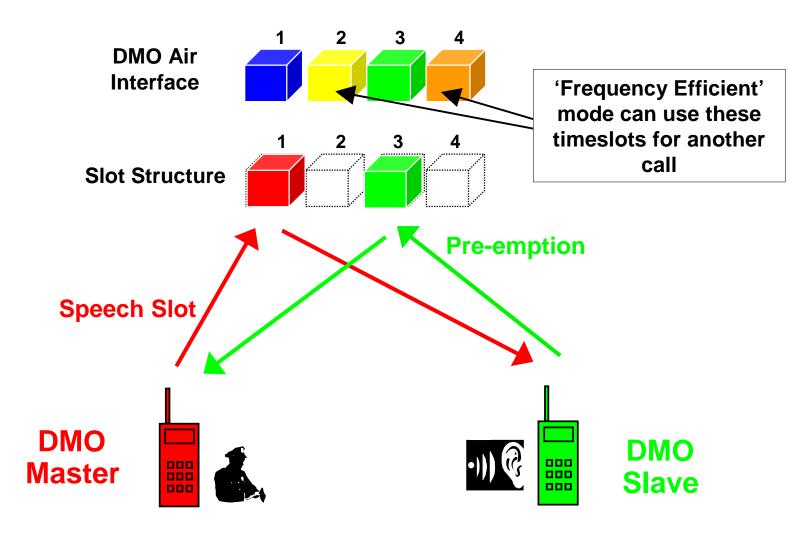
## Direct Mode Operation (DMO)

 Direct Mode (DM) is direct communication between two TETRA DM terminals.....

...or several TETRA DM terminals or mobile stations without the use of a trunking network infrastructure.



## 'Back-to-Back' DMO



### **DMO Characteristics**

- Normal DMO enables 1 conversation per carrier (i.e. 1 per 4 timeslots)
- Transmitting radio acts as 'Master' on a single timeslot
- Receiving radio is 'Slave' on a single timeslot
- In normal mode, two time slots are used, two are free
- In Frequency Efficient Mode, all four timeslots are used (2x2) enabling two conversations per carrier

#### Basic DMO Benefits

- Operation outside the coverage of Trunking Infrastructure
- Gives extra capacity when trunked network is highly loaded
- Operations in poor signal strength areas
- Fall-back operation when the Trunking Infrastructure system is inoperative
- Covert Operations cannot be monitored by Contol
- 'Stripline' applications (power, oil, water distribution lines) not requiring trunked network capacity
- Communication takes place on a single carrier

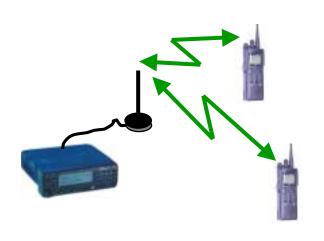
## Key DMO Services

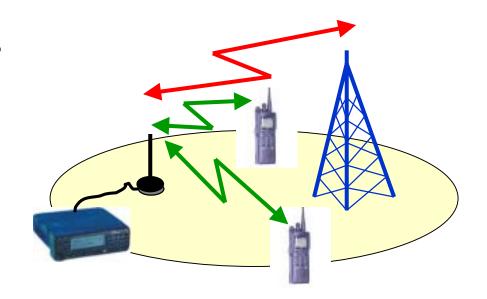
- Group & Individual Voice Calls
- Emergency Calls
- Circuit Mode Data (up to 7.2kbps)
- Short Data Services (SDS)
- Status Messages
- Late Entry
  - Just switched on
  - Switching from another DM channel
  - Returning to coverage area
  - Switching from Trunked Mode to DM
- Encryption
- Over the Air Rekeying (OTAR)



## Other Direct Mode Opportunities

Direct Mode Repeaters





Mobile Unit links handheld DMO terminals.

Repeater operation can take place inside or outside the Base Station reception area.



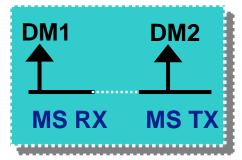
## **DMO** Repeater

- Only one call per repeater
- Uses a 4 slot structure
  - 2 slot uplink
  - 2 slot downlink
  - Master/slave operation (3 slot delay)
- Single carrier (1A)
  - Simple RF
  - 1 conversation, 1 DM channel
  - Single carrier
- Dual carrier (1B)
  - More complex RF
  - 1 conversation, 2 DM channels
  - Supports <u>multiple</u> repeaters
  - Reduces potential for RF interference

TYPE 1A

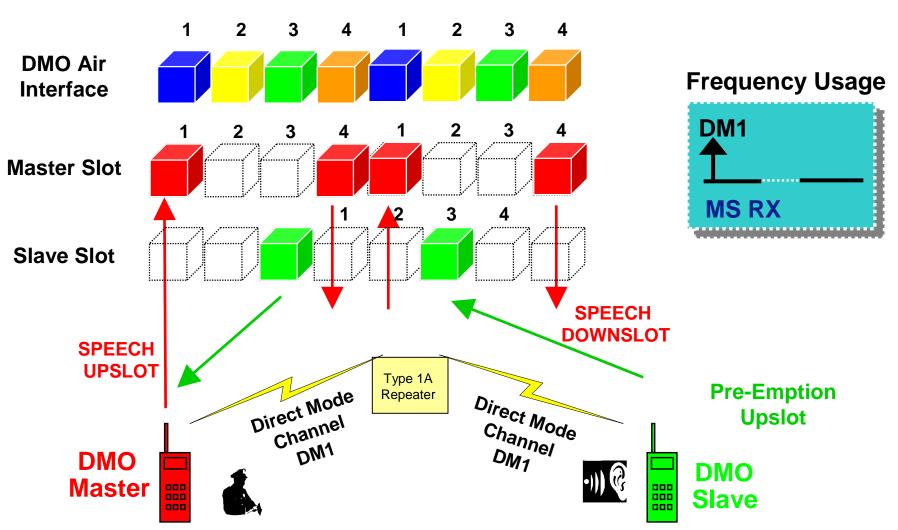


TYPE 1B



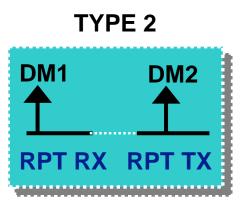


## DMO Repeater Type 1A



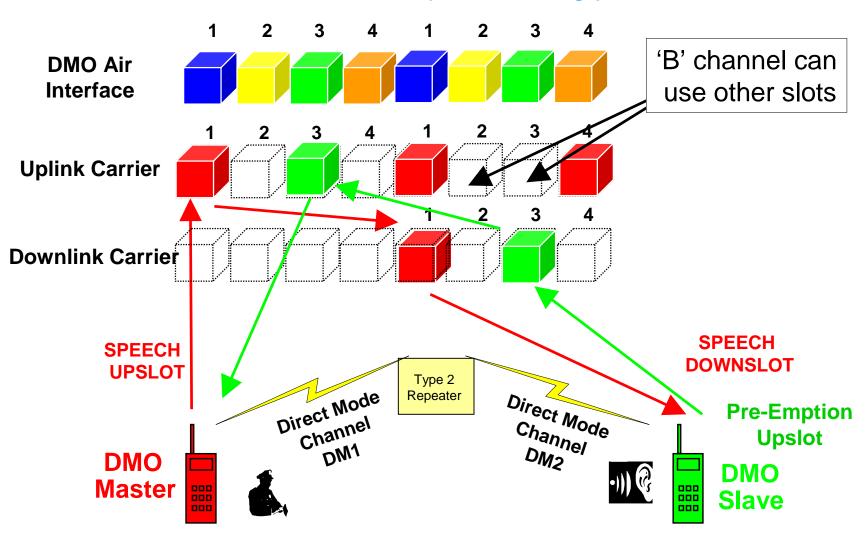
# DMO Repeater Type 2

- Two simultaneous calls per repeater
- Uses a 4 slot structure
  - 4 slot uplink
  - 4 slot downlink
  - Master/slave operation (4 slot delay)
- Dual carrier
  - More complex RF but supports multiple repeaters
- Uses power control and addressing





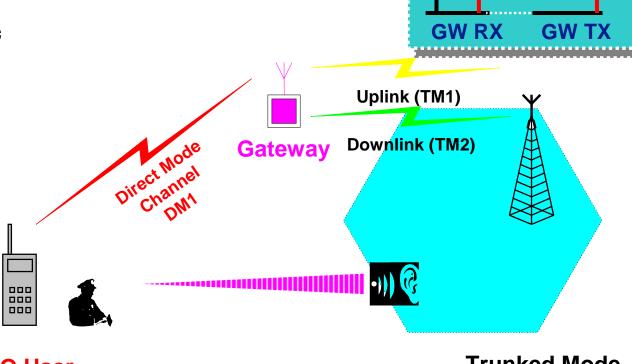
## DMO Repeater Type 2





## **Direct Mode Gateway**

- Enables DM terminal to communicate with the trunked system & vice versa
- Uses 'normal' DMO air interface (single call)
- One DM carrier per call



**DMO** User

Trunked Mode Cell

**Frequency Usage** 

TM<sub>2</sub>

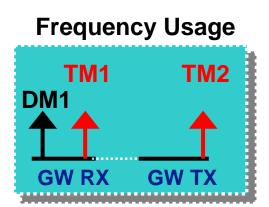
**TM1** 

DM<sub>1</sub>



# Direct Mode Repeater Gateway

- Combines the functionality of a repeater and a gateway (similar to a VHF-UHF talk-through repeater)
- Interconnects direct mode to trunked mode
- Uses 'normal' DMO air interface (single call)
- One or Two DMO carriers per call (as per Type 1A or 1B)
- Can be manned or stand alone (i.e. free running or manned by an operator)

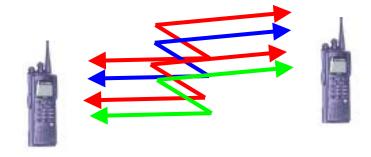


## Direct Mode Gateway Operation Benefits

- Extends range of Trunking Mode Operation
- Reduces Infrastructure costs
- Enables remote 'occasional users' to have communication at cost effective rates
- Gives Network Operators better coverage possibilities during early stages of network rollout

# Managed Direct Mode Operation (MDMO)

 Normally no restriction on transmitting in Direct Mode (provided that the channel is free)



 Removes potential for interference from roaming DMO terminals in nonharmonised spectrum



# MDMO Authorisation Signal

 MDMO terminal restricted from transmitting unless it receives an authorising signal



- Facility made available ONLY on areas which are free from interference
- Validity time encoded in authorising signal
- Generated by authorising device which is in permanent contact with system, or.....
- .... generated by modified DMO Gateway or Repeater/Gateway device

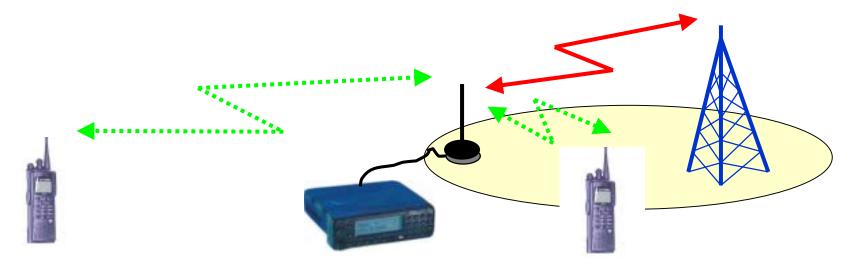
### Benefits of MDMO

- Network Operators maintain better control of their network resource/revenues
- Removes potential for interference
- Manages roaming



### **Dual Watch**

 Radio is operational in one system mode (Direct or Trunked) and simultaneously monitors signalling on the other system.



Mobile Unit whilst engaged in a call in Trunked mode is alerted of a DMO call/request from a DMO terminal.